

FEB 1952

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INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR. 5 August 1952

SUBJECT Military Courses in the Higher Schools

NO. OF PAGES 5

DATE OF INFO. Prior to December 1951

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

PLACE
ACQUIRED 25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. In 1949 military studies were introduced in all polytechnics and technical colleges in Poland. At the universities and liberal arts colleges these studies were introduced in 1950. In accordance with this program, in the course of three years, the polytechnics are to train artillery officers and the universities and liberal arts colleges are to train infantry officers. The military courses are obligatory for men. The only exception is in the case of serious physical disability. For women the study course is yet only voluntary. Only five female volunteers applied for courses at the University of Warsaw. Participation in the military course in the colleges is considered as service in the reserve.
2. During the winter the students in the military course undergo theoretical training and practice exercises in drilling and in the use of arms. During the first year, training is given in the use of the KBK, PPSz, and hand grenades. The theoretical subjects given in the first year are the study of arms, ballistics, firing, topography, engineering, chemical training, and regulations of the internal service. Written and oral examinations are held at the end of each year of studies. Depending upon the results of the examinations, non-commissioned officers' ranks are given at the end of the year. After three years, the student is nominated for the rank of 2nd lieutenant. After two years of the military study course, the students spend the summer vacation months in military camps for special training.
3. In 1950 a regulation was introduced whereby those dropping courses in the military studies were severely disciplined. Students were dismissed from the university for one unjustified absence. Since the regime depends on the greatest number of trained persons, however, another system was introduced in 1951, that is, strict confinement in the Town Command (sic). For one absence a student is jailed for one Sunday.

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4. The University of Warsaw is divided into six companies which includes one female company. These companies are organized according to branches of study, such as company of humanistic study, company of law, et cetera.
5. The director of the military study course at the University of Warsaw in 1950 was Major Nowosielski. In 1951 he was replaced by an unnamed colonel, a Jew who speaks Polish with a Russian accent. Lectures on theoretical subjects are conducted by students who receive a maximum salary of 400 zloty a month. Only the lectures in the field of political training for the study course are given by a professional political officer.

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